regulated in accordance with the decision of the first version of the Germano-Russian convention. So far as action on that decision has not yet been taken, Margarine and Butter. especially with respect to indemnities for civil damages, this must be in ac-cordance with the German proposal And there must be indemnification with

expenses for war prisoners, in accordance with the Russian proposal.

"Russia will permit and support so far as she can German commissions for war prisoners, civil prisoners and war refugees.

"Russia promises to put an end to of the above mentioned articles, which are very supported and contains at the immediately agoining countries and butter without producing a ration card. When the stores open on Monday morning the one will be compelled to produce a ration card before making any purchases of the above mentioned articles, which

"Russia promises to put an end to every propaganda and agitation, either on the part of the Government or on the part of persons supported by the Government, against members of the quadruple alliance and their political and military institutions, even in localities occupied by the Central Powers.

"The above conditions must be accepted within forty-eight hours. The Russian plenipotentiaries must start immediately for Brest-Litovsk and sign at that place within three days a posses treaty, which must be ratified within two weeks."

The foregoing, adds the Russian official statement, is dated Berlin, Feb-

The foregoing, adds the Russian offi-cial statement, is dated Berlin, Feb-ruary 21, and is signed by Dr. von Kuhl-mann (the German Foreign Secretary) ular cards, but the majority have cards and have been card indexed. The last unrationed dinner will be served toand Lieut.-Gen. (name omitted), com-mander in chief of the army.

GIST OF OLD TERMS. Surrender of 160,000 Square Miles

Was Agreed To. PETROGRAD, Wednesday, Feb. 20 .- The ginal neace terms submitted at the

'Russia should surrender 160,000 square miles of territory, having a population of 18,000,000, and pay an incomplete the square modified to indemnity subsequently modified to 3,000,000,000 rubles (\$1,500,000,000

under normal exchange).
The Cantral Powers were prepared to return to Russia 7,000 square miles the Grodno Government, province

Russia should agree not to spread amercial treaty which was

abrogated at the beginning of the war should be reconstituted and extended thirty years. Reports reaching Petrograd are to the effect that the newest German demands include the policing of all the principal

Bolshevik authorities are ready to accept the peace terms originally out-lined by the Central Powers and also to accede to a demand that Russia evac-uale the small portion of Austrian terri-tory still held, as well as Armenian and affective territory gets likewise a sphere of great influence on the Black Sea and a broad barrier is set up between her and Russia, giving her military security, great accessions of man power and eco-nomic opportunities.

despatch from Petrograd under e of February 15 quoted Leon staky, the Bolshevik Foreign Minister, declaring in his report upon the sastern policy there are immense perils sing of the Brest-Litovsk negotiations which must not be ignored. It has not the German terms included the re-foundations in popular consent or moof Poland, Lithuania, Riga and rality; it represents no emancipation or opn Island, with an indemnity 900,000,000, presumably in gold. It is be seen from the above despatch at the Teutonic demands, both in tert the Teutonic demands, both in ter-ry and indemnity, were very much than those reported by M. Trotsky.

USTRIA IS SATISFIED.

Dri Victor Adler Says German Govnment Now Evokes Suspicion. MSTERDAM, Feb. 23 .- According to a depatch from Vienna to the Lokal-angriger of Herita, Deputy Dazzinski,

eager of the Galician Socialists and of the Austrian Parlian Thirsday, that the declared right of her ports on the Black Sea of the products of the products of the Ukraine's grain fields become "an untruth and a hypocrisy and mines."

"Germany as the protector of the lack of food cargoes as proof that the

Withelm."

We added surcastically that the contract with the Ukrainians would be kept not by the Ukrainians but by General

Dr. Victor Adler asserted that the break up of the Ottoman Empire.

German Government had evoked the Three quarrels, therefore, are in greatest suspicion that the wreck of ent in Germany's new eastern po statest suspicion that the wreck of the Brest-Litovsk negotiations was "a with the Scandinavian States on the very welcome event." He said he hoped the German advance into Ruesia would be discontinued. At any rate, Austria-Hungary would neither directly nor indicately, whether as beneficiary or by all the German related ambitions." providing reserves for the west front, participate in such an undertaking. He passerted that Austria's war aims had been attained and that the Austrian tack was not the conquest of London or the liberation of Flanders from the Belgian yoke or of acting as a police-

FRANCIS READY TO GO.

Will Follow Trotaky With Other Diplomate in Capital. PETROGRAD, Feb. 22 (Delayed). - The

allied embassies will leave Petrograd in the event that the German advance threatens the city. They are ready, how-ever, to aid Russia to fight the Germans. The embassies are virtually unanimous in a decision not to break relations in

embassy staffs probably will proceed inland with the Bolshevik Government, wherever it may move. Occupation of Petrograd by Germans will involve the flight from that city of 150 Americans, including 45 members of the diplomatic and consular staffs. In-formation at the State Department in-

dicates that 30 of the 150 are women.

FRANCIS SENDS WORD.

Ambassador Gives No Details of Plans.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23. - Ambassador Francis advised the State Department to-day of the intention of the diplomatic corps in Petrograd to leave the city with the Bolshevik Government if the Germans menace the city.

The American Ambassador gave no details as to the plans of the diplomatic corps, but added that the Soviet Government was planning to make a defence of they have left posts on high ground, and eastward across the Jordan, on which they held a bridgehead at El Ghoraniye. Otherwise there is nothing to

TURKS RESUME WAR.

Russians Attacked in Caucasus B fore Armistice Was Up.

onnon, Feb. 23 - The Turkish arm) in the Caucasus has begun an offensive a correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company wires from the head quarters of the Russian western army quarters of the Russian western army. The attack was started before the ex-

piration of the armistice.

The Turks occupied Platana and para-ized the evacuation of the Caucasian corps, which is now grouped along the

U-BOAT SINKS SPANISH SHIP.

Allows Another, Which Rescue Crew, to Proceed.

Mangup, Feb. 23 (Delayed).—The Spanish steamship Mar Casplo has been sunk by a submarine, on her way to

sunk by a submarine, on her way to New York with a cargo of cork. The crew was picked up by the Spanish steamship Laudio Lopez y Lopez, which also was stopped by the submarine but later was allowed to proceed.

The captain of the Claudio Lopez y Lopez had the greatest difficulty in inducing the commander of the submarine to allow him to continue the voyage. The submarine commander wanted to sink the liner because she was careying a number of cars consigned to the Spanish Northern Railroad, which is sh Northern Railroad, which is artly French owned.

corresponding to paragraph 11 of LONDON FOOD CARDS M'ADOO CALLS FOR "Legal and political relations are to be IN FORCE TO-MORROW

ECLIPSES DREAM

Continued from First Page.

which of them shall be master. The

Germans assuredly will not surrender

anything in Poland to Austria that they

"The same situation pertains to the

Ukraine, a state whih the Central Pow-

ers have made, which can live at all

only with the help of German bayonets.

Without doubt the Austrians have am-

bitions to control the Ukraine, but the Garman policy clearly marks it for Ger-

many's own.
"The German gain by these manœuvres is obvious. The Baltic, with Russia left

only the narrow enclass of Petrograd, with Finland, Lithuania, Courland and Livonia under German control, becames in effect a German lake. Through the

Perila in New Eastern Policy.

and military advantages, but in this new

liberty, but economic and national re-

an open seaway through the Bosporus

Three quarrels, therefore, are inher-

Polish Attitude Serious.

The latest news from Austria through

of the Poles in regard to the Ukrainian

treaty is unchanged, while the Germans appear to be absolutely indifferent.

appear to be absolutely indifferent.

The Polish papers declare that the

German policy is to further German in-terests, not Polish. The Polish attitude is a serious matter for Austria at this

moment, when the Government does not know how to obtain a parliamentary majority to renew the provisional budget

arrangement, which expires at the end

ing disquiet produced by the political crisis. The Nion Preis Presse tells the

Poles they are prolonging the war be-cause the Entente nations will judge Austria by the proceedings in Parlia-

A Polish newspaper says that follow-ing the new stipulations of the Brest-

Litovsk treaty the Municipal Council of Lubin decided to break off all relations with the authorities in occupation and to recall all delegates. Acting with the

administration, the Economic Council was dissolved and the food bureau, controlled by Polish authority, refused to furnish food of any description to the military administration,

TURKS RETIRE ACROSS JORDAN.

Dislodged by British Through th

Capture of Jericho.

further, the War Office announces. The

The enemy, dislodged from the Jeri-cho area, retired north of the Wadi

CRIMINAL ACTION IN

Italy Makes Move to Prevent

Exportation of Records.

London Times. Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved.

London, Feb. 23.-At an adjourned

hearing of the Italian Government's injunction proceedings to prevent the sale of the Medici records, said to be the most valuable documents of the kind in the world, it transpired that the Italian Gov-

ernment had begun criminal proceedings

The sale of these records, which had

The sale of these records, which had been extensively advertised, was stopped by a court order obtained by the Italian Government on the ground that the export of the documents from Italy violated the Italian law against the shipment out of the country of original art and archeological objects and in effect would be equivalent to the sale of stolen objects. Later it was reported that negotiations had been opened in the nature of a compromise by which part of the documents could be sold, but apparently no agreement was reached.

in Italy.

ial Cable Despatch to Tue Sen from th

THE MEDICI CASE

of the month.

will inherit Sweden's hostility to

"These are as manifest as the political

can retain.

London, Feb. 23.—This was the last Insists That Railroads Will day on which persons living in London and the immediately adjoining counties Haul Food When It Can Be Found.

ASKS HOOVER TO HELP

Food Administrator's Letter to Director of Roads Does Not Imply Cooperation.

Special Despatch to Tan Sex. WASHINGTON, Feb. 23 .- The wrinkled relations of Director-General McAdoo and Food Administrator Hoover arising from the reported car shortage were slightly ironed out to-day. Mr. Hoover greeted newspaper men with a satisfied smile and said: "The Food Administration has nothing more to may relative to our faces are now turned toward the OF MITTELEUROPE future and not to the past."

Mr. Hoover sent the following lette to Mr. McAdoo: "I am grateful for your note of the 22d and I wish to express the great relief of myself and my colleagues at your assurance that not only will the allied foodstuffs be promptly moved but that there will be no delays in our domesti distribution causing any danger of suffering which necessarily implies the collection of our food materials from the country to our terminals, mills and packing houses before either the domestic or allied supplies can be aggregated for transportation to points of consumption

"I am certain that this assurance from you will greatly quiet the growing

ension in the country of the last

sole purchaser in this country of food work should be postponed if supplies for the allied Governments.

"(2) You must, therefore, know the location of the food supplies which you from time to time purchase and the ports in the United States to which you desire such supplies shipped.

"The possible at this time even if contracts whenever such work is not absolutely and immediately necessary either for the public weifare or the successful prosecution of the

which must not be ignored. It has no foundations in popular consent or morality: it represents no emancipation or liberty, but economic and national repression: it is rearred by violence and supported by bayonets; it is a structure which will collapse when the militarism which built it tumbles at Berlin.

There are other weaknesses. In taking Russia's place in Finland, Ger-

rards and floods
"I am eager to cooperate with you to relieve all anxiety about food supplies Germany's new ambitions run directly for the Allies. Will you cooperate with counter to those of Austria. In the me by promptly furnishing me with the Ukraine there are also the seeds of essential information called for in items Germany's new counter to those of Austria. In the me by prompty counter to those of Austria. In the me by prompty counter to those of Austria. In the me by prompty counter to those of Austria. In the me by prompty counter to those of Austria. In the me by prompty counter to those of Austria. In the me by prompty counter to those of Austria. In the me by prompty counter to those of Austria. In the me by prompty counter to those of Austria. In the me by prompty counter to those of Austria. In the me by prompty counter to those of Austria. In the me by prompty counter to those of Austria. In the me by prompty counter to those of Austria. In the me by prompty counter to those of Austria. In the me by prompty counter to those of Austria. In the me by prompty counter to those of Austria. In the me by prompty counter to those of Austria. In the me by prompty counter to those of Austria information called for in items one and two above? If you do the transfer of the following counter to the transfer of the following counter to the transfer of the and that we must be specific in order to and the Dardanelles for the export from get results.

Railroad Administration officials pointlack of food cargoes as proof that the movement of foodstuffs is satisfactory. ambitions of that province, and henceforth Turkey sees in Germany a menace
to herself, while Germany sees her intersets not in the preservation but in the
break up of the Ottoman Empire.

The movement of roodstuns is satisfactory.

The mo

Report Shortage of Cars.

Reports to the Food Administration continued to tail of shortage of cars, however, particularly for transportation of grain products eastward from West-The Railroad Administration offered

the explanation that if this condition Continued from First Page.

exists it must be caused by the failure of shippers or the Food Administration quently been necessary to establish sinto make specific requests for cars.

The danger of a serious food shortage in the East, to which Mr. Hoover referred two days ago in his statement, which precipitated extensive public discussion of the relations between high prices of food in the East and railroad transportation, was emphasized less today by the Food Administrator.

Railroad men referred to reports that food shippers had not always utilised the empty cars supplied them and cited the case of a Lawrence, Kan., elevator which they said did not load more than three-fourths of the empties ordered to his sidetrack on requisition of the Pood Administration. Food Administration

nen said the case was exceptional Congestion on Eastern lines was only alightly improved to-day over yester-day. Reports to the Railroad Administration declared there were 43.970 eastbound loaded cars more than normal on Eastern lines. Other classes above normal were: Eastbound empties 4.115, westbound loads 31,012 and westbound

At the suggestion of Government railroad officials, the Interstate Commerce Commission ordered roads to report fully by March 25 detailed information ing their practices in issuing in-

Railroad Administration officials said this information would be digested and probably would result in issuance of specific orders limiting issuance of passes upplementing the Director-General's re Lendon, Feb. 23.—Turkish forces dis-ledged by the British by the capture of Jericho, in Palestine, have retired restrictions relating to passes on intra-State traffic.

RANSDELL TO HEAD **HOG ISLAND VISITORS**

Senate Committee Will Visit Plant To-morrow.

Special Despatch to THE SUN Washington, Feb. 23 .- The special subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Commerce which will make a first hand inspection of the Hog Island shipyard next Monday will be headed by Senator Ransdell (La.), Democrat, who will be accompanied by Senator Reed (Mo.), Democrat, and Senator Vardaman (Miss.), Democrat, and Senators Harding (Ohlo) and Fernald (Maine).

Republicans. The present plans for the inspection of Hog Island by the Senate committee provide for the party leaving here on an early train Monday and being met by former Rear Admiral Bowles and other

officials of the United States Shipping Board and representatives of the American International Shipbuilding Corporation at Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. Thence they will proceed by motor car to the Hog Island plant. The group will return to Washington in time to arrive before midnight.

Expert accountants of the Department of Justice probably will be sent to Hog.

M'ADOO WATCHING RAILROAD SALARIES BETTER TEAM WORK Rules That Big Sums Must Be Reported to Him.

Special Despatch to Tan Sun WASHINGTON, Feb. 23 .- Director-Gen eral of Railroads McAdoo to-day issued two orders which will play a strong part in cutting down salaries of railroad executives. One directs that no new additional offices shall be created or vacancles filled without the consent of the Director-General, except in special cases and that the railroads shall make monthly reports of all salaries paid at the rate of \$3,000 to \$10,000 a year. Re-

the rate of \$5,000 to \$10,000 a year. Reports on the payment of salaries of more than \$10,000 shall be sent to the Director-tieneral and to the regional director. The second order stipulates that all railroads having offices in New York city shall send in reports stating the salaries and cost of upkeep of their passenger ticket and of other offices. It is assumed that the Director-General hopes to combine many offices and freight agencies and that the reports will serve as a survey of the situation upon which againess and that the reports will serve as a survey of the situation upon which may be based conservation measures. From previous statements of the Direc-tor-General, it is understood that no railtion has nothing more to say relative to road employees will be discharged until the railroad situation. We accept the they have been offered similar work or assurances of the Director-General, and have been given an opportunity for work in other lines which will return them a

PRESIDENT GIVES WARNING ON RATES

Public Utility Applications for Increase Should Be Avoided.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Though the resident has written an open letter to rresident has written an open letter to the public utility commissions and pub-tic service corporations of the country suggesting that applications for in-increased rates be carefully considered to insure operation of utilities at maxisent the following to Mr. Hoover:

"I am just in receipt of your letter of the 23d. You do not, however, touch the points of my letter. I should like to enumerate and reemphasise them.

"(1) You are, as I understand in the companion of the Federal Paragraph of the Pederal Paragraph of the Pedera

> A conference has been arranged be-tween the capital issues committee and the advisory committee. The confer-ence will be of special interest in view

> Because of the large aggregate of municipal bonds issued in relatively small amounts the capital issues committee has decided to reduce from \$250,-000 to \$100,000 the minimum limit on municipal issues on which it will give advice with respect to the question For the information and guidance of applicants the committee has prestructions as to data required for in-telligent consideration of applications for approval of capital issues.

PRESIDENT NAMES 1918 WHEAT PRICES

gle agencies for the purchase of the food for foreign use is or so great volume in comparison with the available domestic supply that the price of wheat has been materially disturbed, and it became necessary, in order to protect both the pro-ducer and the consumer, to prevent "It was necessary, therefore, for the

direct supervision, as far as possible, to control purchases of wheat and the processes of its exportation. This suprocesses of the exportation. This su-pervision necessarily amounted to price fixing, and I therefore thought it fair and wise that there should be a price stated that should be at once liberal and

Big Deficiency in Production.

The deficiency in production of cereals in the ailled countries for the last year is estimated at 525.652,000 bushels. The average imports to these countries in peace times are 281.000,000 bushels of wheat and 345,000,000 bushels of other cereils. It is held that in order to pre-vide normal consumption it would be necessary for the Allies to import in the next twelve months 577,000,000 bushels of wheat and 674,000,000 bushels of other cereals. North America from crops and of 1917 had an apparent surplus of 208,-spe. bushels of wheat and 950,000,000 bushels of other cereals.

The Allies found that they were bidding against each other for these food supplies and created a purchaser in this Inasmuch as the Allies were buying a

his percentage of the wheat which was coming into American markets last au-tumn the President fixed a wheat price. since it would have been possible for the allied purchaser to bid down the price of wheat to those farmers who were forced to sell their crop at an early date. On the other hand it was possible that the price might have been bid higher by speculators. On the face of the situation the United States had only It would have been possible during the early days of delivery for the Allies to have made large purchases, with the result that the home supplies of the country would have been depleted and the price of wheat jumped to \$4 or \$5 a bushel. As it is the wheat market has been stabilized and the United States has shipped to Europe many thousands more bushels of wheat than the 50,000.

SEEK TO MUZZLE VIENNA PRESS

Germans Protest Publication o Polish Manifesto.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The publication by the Vienna official news agency of the Pollsh manifesto reflecting upon Germany has given great offence, says the Zurich correspondent of Reuter's, Limfurish correspondent of Reuter's, Lim-ted. According to the Munich Neueste

Expert accountants of the Department of Justice probably will be sent to Hog Vienna has been instructed to demand a size of the American International Corporation in the special inquiry directed by G. Carroll Todd, assistant to the Attorney General. These accountants now are working on records of the Shipping Board.

FOE'S PLOT AGAINST LEVER BILL WON'T FRENCH IS EXPOSED Number of Victime Unac-RATION CONSUMERS

Reported Unanimously on Explanation That Distributers Only Are Affected.

WAR MAY LAST 20 YEARS AIMS AT EATING PLACES

Will Force Hotels and Restaurants to Conserve Food Needed by Allies.

Special Despatch to Tun Sex. WASHINGTON, Feb. 23 .- Definite as surance that the Government is not seeking a rationing system for consum ers through the new food conservation measure recently reported in the House was given to-day by Representative Lever (8. C.), chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, in his report on the measure made to the House.

As a result of this assurance no dissenting report on the measure was filed by minority members of the committee, the vote on the Lever report being unanimous, but several Republi-cans reserved the right to offer amendnents to the measure. It is on this point that the principal possition to the pending measure has

opposition to the pending measure has been made. The part of the bill which has been interpreted as an effort to legalize a rationing system reads:

"The President is authorized to make and issue rules and regulations prescribing the more equable and economic distribution of foodstuffs and feeds by limiting and regulating the sale, purchase and distribution by any manufacturer or person engaged in the business of distributing foodstuffs, feeds or materials or equipment necessary for the production or preservation of food-stuffs or feeds."

Power in Bill Explained. Mr. Lever made this explanation of he power to be conveyed by this para-

"It is designed to permit the Presi-dent to regulate the distribution by manufacturers and distributers in such This section does not authorize a rationing system for consumers; it would permit the President to limit the amount of any given product which may be shipped into a particular district or de-livered to a particular distributer. The President can in effect ration the dis-tributers so that a threatened shortage can be spread out as evenly as possible throughout the country.

"Large stores can be accumulated in

some part of the country." he pointed out, "while in other districts the people are forced to go without. Under the furthermore, extensive mies can be worked out in the trans-pertation of food." Mr. Lever declared that in the past

economies of the sort sought have been entirely dependent on the voluntary as-sent of the people of the country. "The response generally to these ap-"The response generally to these appeals for voluntary conservation has been exceptionally gratifying," he conthreed, "but there is a small per cent, of people who either wilfully or for a lack of understanding falls to respond to the

The food situation as it affects the Allies as well as the United States is so serious, Mr. Lever declared, that com-pulsory methods of conservation are

"It would be foolish for us to shut our eyes to the facts; it would be cow-ardly in us," he said, "to fail to attack the problem of waste in foodstuffs in the ost vigorous manner

Public eating places have been the worst enemies of voluntary conservation. Mr. Lever declared, and added that the necessity for "absolute and extensive and serving foods in public will be apparent "It is hardly necessary to point out the tremendous waste which occurs." he

said, "especially in high priced restat rants and hotels, where it is estimated there is a consumption per capita nearly twice the norma! The necessity of the paragraph limiting the use of foodstuffs or feed for other than food or feed purposes was

explained by Mr. Lever.
"Thus," he pointed out, "sugar is wasted in the process of tanning leather and flour is used unnecessarily in manu-The ammonia shortage is a serie

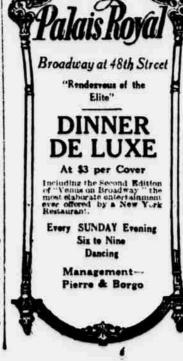
facture of paste, where other less valuable ingredients can be substitued." factor with which the dovernment has to contend. Mr. Lever said, and declared that it "is such that it is not at all certain that we will be able to secure sufficient quantity to operate our ice and cold storage plants during the com-ing summer. It may be necessary to forbid the use of sixel in all other fields in order to assure an adequate supply of bindery twine for the wheat crop of

GERMAN STEAMSHIP CAPTURED

British Cruiser Takes the Dussel dorf on Way to Stettin.

Copenhagen, Feb. 23.—A Trendhjem despatch received here states that the German steamship Dusseldorf, en route from Tromsoe to Stettin, has been captured by a British auxillary cruiser

Maritime records show two steamships by the name of Dusseldorf. One, owned in Hamburg, is of 5.877 gross tonnage, while the other, owned in Bremen, registered at 901 tons



'Humanite" Publishes German Propaganda Aimed to Incite Mutiny.

Why Continue Butchery, Asks Appeal, When Nothing Can Be Gained?

pecial Cable Despatch to THE SUN from the London Times.

Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved. PARIS. Feb. 23 .- The organization set was timed to precede and shatter the great French offensive on the Aisne. Both Gen. Nivelie and Gen. Petain denounced it to the Government then in power, but one has only to reflect on the recent scandals to understand why nothing was done.
One of the documents used in this Ger-

man propoganda is printed by Humanit. It follows: "Frenchmen, enough of blood. Not a family in France but is mourning. Our fathers, brothers, husbands, all our children are sent to death. This butch-

ery has been lasting three years; it will last fifteen or twenty years if we do not put an end to it ourselves. "This war will not end until we rise against the traffickers in aramaments and the interested rulers who want to murder our people so as to go on and enrich themselves with French blood. This war must cease. We alone can end this massacre of our people; we can put an end to our long martyrdem by accepting the peace that Germany has been offering us for the last two years. adding that she will restore France with her former frontiers intact, exactly as before the war. Since it depends on us alone to put an end to this war let us

ery 'No more blood' and let us demand gesture of generosity to make us a present of those two provinces, which are equally French and German, our Government would not put an end to the war. It would formulate fresh de-The origin of this composition is be trayed by a score of peculiarities in the French and in the punctuation.

GERMAN RAID BEATEN BACK.

low Artillery Action.

London, Feb. 23 .-- The pronounced artillery activity yesterday on the west-ern front was followed last night and to-day by many raids, some of them delivered in considerable force. Gen. tack by the Germans this morning on Hill 70, which was repulsed. Hill 70, which was repuised. In a Ger-man raid last night north of Poelcapelle the British took a few prisoners German artillery was active to-day between Gouseaucourt, in the Cambra sector, and the Scarpe between Lens and Armentieres and northeast of Ypres Scottish troops made a successful raid last night near Monchy-le-Preux. On the French part of the line suc-

cessful raids were made against the German positions north of the Allette Piver and in the Champagne The French night statement reports violent artillery duels northwest of Bezonvaux and at several points in

MORE IDENTIFIED IN TUSCANIA LIST

counted For Is 66 Now.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23 .-- The War Department to-night gave out an additional list of the names of sixteen identified dead American soldiers who lost their lives in the torpedoing of the line Tuscania by a German submarine Feb

ruary 5.

Ten of them previously had been reported in Associated Press despatches from a Scottish port.

The six not previously identified were: Sterling Collonn, St. James, Ark.: Arthur N. Harvey, Eau Claire, Wis.; Joseph R. Redfield, Glendale, Ore.; Edward L. Routt, Pecan Gap, Tex.; Thomas S. Wasson, Kosciusko, Miss, and Claude W. Walker, Los Angeles.

Walker, Los Angeles, With the reporting of these six names the Associated Press list of unaccounted for stands at sixty-six, including thirtytwo unidentified dead buried on the Scot-

An Associated Press despatch on foot by Germany for the purpose of London last Wednesday said latest figprovoking mutinles of French troops and insurrectionary strikes of workmen dates back to the beginning of last year. It was timed to precede and shatter the great French offensive on the Alsne. leaving thirty-two missing who pre-sumably had gone down with the ship.

ALLIED LABOR TO STAND BY WAR

Continued from First Page

carry on the war, but to see to it that we shall secure a just peace.

"We are convinced that this world conflict can only be ended in one of three ways-the absolute predominance though, by including the provision the of all militarism, the exhaustion of all the combatants or by conciliation. We believe that sooner or later the last of these methods must be resorted to by all the beligerents."

all the beligerents.

Mr. Henderson described as "foolish talk" the statements that British labor and British Socialism were only concerned in holding out the olive branch to the enemy, in fact were going to negotiate with an olive branch in their hands when the enemy had a

ord in his hands.
"Don't you believe it," said Mr. Hen-rson. "Nothing is further from the derson. fact. We are willing to negotiate with the enemy, but not with an olive branch in our hands while he clutches a sword in both of his. No. We look into the future and regard the problem with all seriousness and the importance it de-mands. Both sides must be pre-pared to accept a solution which pared to accept a solution which will have for its main object the de-struction of militarism." The conference having reached an agreement, their next duty, said Mr. Henderson, was to do everything possible to hold an international conference under proper conditions and as

speaking along similar lines, said that their next step was speak to the German and Austrian

MINERS BACK PLAN. Stand Behind British Proposal to

Increase Man Power. London, Feb. 23 .- The Durham Miners Association has decided to supports of the par value of its stock on Decem-the Government's man power bill and ber 31 last. also that the various miners' associations should assist in the work of selecting the 50,000 miners, who, the Govern-ment's bill provides, are to be drawn

FEEDER LINES PUT IN HOUSE RAIL BILL

McAdoo's Power Widened by Provision Roads Must Be Needed for War Work.

AMENDMENT ON EARNINGS

Wilson to Decide on "Manifestly Unfair" Figures From Pre-War Operations.

Special Despatch to The Sev. WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.-Following the lead of the Senate, the House to-day voted overwhelmingly to include in the great governmental system the smalls: feeder railroads commonly known as 'short lines" and which the Administration contemplated leaving out of the system. The vote was verbal and the "ayes" were so manifestly in the ma-

jority that no record vote was taken. However, the amendment adopted in the House, while designed to have the same effect, is not identical with the amendment put in the bill in the Senate. The House amendment provides that all railroads not owned or operated by an other carrier company and which have been competing for traffic with railroads taken into the Government system already shall be considered as under Ped-eral control. This much the Senats amendment stated, but the House in cluded in its amendment that all rail-roads so described which connect with railroads taken over by the Government

shall be made a part of the system.

The effect of the Senate amendment
was somewhat softened in the House, necessary for the prosecution of the The amendment in its original for

was offered by Representative Each (Win), ranking Republican member of the Interstate Commerce Committee, who introduced the measure. The modifications were adopted as amendments to the Esch amendment. Only one other amendment passed the House to-day. This was to the section of the bill granting the President power to provide for payment to rail-roads where conditions are such that it would be manifestly unfair to base this return while under Federal control on the average return for the three pre-war years. The conditions which would bring about such a situation are enumerated, including receiverships, non-operation and abnormal conditions. To these conditions the amendment

ments of equipment were not fully re-flected in the net operating railway income of said three years or a sub-stantial portion thereof."

Representative fullon (S. D.) offered an amendment designed to limit the Government guarantee to any railroad during Federal operation to a maximum of 7 per cent, of its capital stock outstanding December 31, 1917. This was easily defeated.

adopted, offered by Representative Min tague (Va.), Democratic member of the committee, added "or when recent ex-penditures for additions or improve-

Representative Dowell (In.) offered an amendment, which was beater 15 to 40 votes, providing that in no case the net income of any railroad under Fed-eral control should exceed 7 per cent.

concluded the first section of the bill, but adopted a plan of meeting an hour earlier each day to try to finish the

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